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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/857,353	09/05/2001	Alfred Heinzl	3131	
27187 7.	590 05/24/2004	EXAMINER		INER
BAKER & DANIELS			SHARMA, RASHMI K	
SUITE 250	RSON BOULEVARD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SOUTH BEND, IN 46601			3651	

DATE MAILED: 05/24/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/857,353	HÉINZL ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Rashmi K. Sharma	3651				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2/23/	<u>2004</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	33 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-18 and 20 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4 and 18 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 5-17 and 20 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the liderawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. △ Certified copies of the priority documents 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims rejected 1-4 and 18 are under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsuzoe (EP 0660655).

Matsuzoe discloses a transport system for small components, arranged in series comprising a chain having a plurality of chain links (2) having a through opening cavity formed therein having at least 2 walls where one wall is rigid and another wall is resilient (see figure 1), a central web (center of 13) having resilient arms (either ends of 13) laterally extending therefrom and extending from the full height within the cavity. Matsuzoe also discloses the resilient arms having their upper ends being freestanding, the outside rigid wall having a slope (see figure 1).

Matsuzoe fails to disclose the resilient wall oriented opposite of the rigid wall.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the wall arrangement of Matsuzoe's invention with that of the Applicant's invention, thereby changing the resilient wall opposite to the rigid wall to provide for a range of different sized conveyed electrical components.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 5-17 and 20 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 2/23/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

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Applicant argues that modifying Matsuzoe's invention and arranging the rigid wall opposite the resilient wall, is contrary to Matsuzoe's teaching. However, the Examiner would like to point out that in the Summary of the Invention section Matsuzoe discloses, "When the foremost tray arrives at dogs (19) formed along the opposite edge portions of the guide groove (18), the contacts (15) of the rocking plates (13) will come into engagement with the dogs (19) so that each plate (13) rocks about the fulcrum (12). The locking pawl (16) will thus be retracted outwardly in a seesaw-like manner so as not to hinder an IC chip (B) from being smoothly put into the recess (1), as will be seen in FIG. 4." It would be obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, to appreciate that modifying Matsuzoe's invention by replacing one of the resilient walls with a rigid wall, would allow for fewer movable parts and a solid, secure structure to thereby seat and hold in place the electrical components being conveyed. Applicant's arrangement, however appears to limit the size range of the electrical components that can be used and requires that the components be in a more specific size range, in order to be securely seated and conveyed.

Applicant's arguments do not comply with 37 CFR 1.111(c) because they do not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. Further, they do not show how the claims avoid such references or objections. Regardless of how many rigid walls Matsuzoe is modified to have, two or three, Matsuzoe still discloses the specific structure of a combination of rigid walls and resilient walls as does the Applicant's independent

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claims. Therefore Applicant fails to show the novelty behind having 3 rigid walls versus having 2 rigid walls in light of the prior art of record.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Rashmi Sharma who can be reached at 703-306-5952 between the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Any general inquiry concerning the status of this communication should be directed to the Group receptionist who can be reached at 703-308-1113.

CHRISTOPHER P. ELLIS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600